

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 69.]

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2ND, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

## Shipping.

### FOR MANILA.

**THE Steamship "DIAMANTE."**  
Captain Cullon, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 5th Instant, at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, August 31, 1881.

### FOR AMOY.

**THE Steamship "ESMERALDA."**  
Captain Talbot, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 5th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, September 2nd, 1881.

## Auctions.

### AUCTION OF MACHINERY.

**MESSRS. GENATO & Co.** have been instructed to sell by **PUBLIC AUCTION**, on the 15th instant, unless previously disposed of by private agreement, all **THE MACHINERY** of the **SAN MIGUEL FOUNDRY, MANILA.**

Consisting of Turning Lathes of all descriptions, Planing Punching, and Shearing Machines, Drilling Machines, Tools, Sets of Stocks and Dies (Whitworth's), Tube Expanders, Root's Blowers, Cranes, and a large stock of Plate Iron and Bar Iron, Shafts of from 4 to 10 inches diameter round and square, &c., &c.

They will also offer for sale a complete

**SUGAR REFINERY PLANT**, perfectly new, never having been used, built by **SHEARS & Sons**, London, comprising Copper Vacuum Pan, Double Bottom Pan, Engine and 2 Boilers, 4 Copper Bag Filters, Set of Tanks, 2 Treble Barrel Copper and Gun Metal Pumps, and other attachments.

The plans of the said Refining Machinery will shortly be on view at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1881.

## TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

by Monsieur **LOUIS PIRON, SEN.**;  
**SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)**  
by Monsieur **EUGENE PIRON, JUN.**,  
44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

## NOTICE.

**LAU TSUN SAM,**  
**MEDICAL PRACTITIONER AND DENTIST, TEACHER OF CHEMISTRY, AND WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER.**

Sewing Machines and every description of Mechanical Appliance and Musical Instrument repaired. All orders executed promptly, in the best possible style, and at moderate charges.

No. 107, WELLINGTON STREET HONGKONG.

## Afong, Photographer,

**HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS** than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

**D. K. GRIFFITHS,**  
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

## Intimations.

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**THE** Dividend of 4%, being \$5 per share, for the six months ending 30th June last, declared at today's Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting, will be payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation from TO-MORROW, the 30th instant, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Offices, No. 14, Praya Central, Hongkong.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**R. COOKE,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 29th August, 1881.

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS** are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the half-year ended 30th June, 1881, on or before September 30th, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
**R. COOKE,**  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1881.

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**

## NOTICE.

During my absence from Hongkong, **Mr. ROBERT COOKE** will act as Secretary.

By Order of the Board,  
**D. GILLIES,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**G. FALCONER & Co.,**

**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS**

**AND JEWELLERS.**

**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.**  
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

**Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.**

**CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,**

**Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and Opticians.**

**Charts and Books.**

**Nautical Instruments.**  
Sole Agents  
for **Louis Audemars' Watches**; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for **Voigtlander and Sohn's Celebrated OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES**  
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

**HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.**

**OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER**  
always on hand.

**L. MALLORY,**  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

**William Schmidt & Co.**  
**GUNMAKERS, &c.**  
**BEAconsfield ARCADE.**

**Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.**

**Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.**

**Sporting Guns and Ammunition—always on hand.**

## Intimations.

**V. R. GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.**  
No. 219.

### SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

Notice is hereby given, that **TENDERS** for the **PRIVILEGE of PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM** within the Colony for the term of **ONE, TWO, or THREE YEARS** from the 1st of March, 1882, under the provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1858, No. 1 of 1859, and No. 7 of 1879, will be received at this Office until Noon on **MONDAY, the 24th October, 1881.**

Each Tender should specify the monthly payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licences direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By His Excellency's Command,  
**M. S. TONNOCHY,**  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1881.

## RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**THE** Undersigned have been appointed **AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.**

**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

**SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.**

**CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.**  
**CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.**

The Undersigned, having been appointed **AGENTS of the above Company**, are prepared to **GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS** to all parts of the World.

**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

**DAVID CORSAR & SONS'**  
Merchant Navy }  
Navy Boiled }  
Tong Flax }  
Crown } **CANVAS.**

**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.**  
**MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS,**

**AND GENERAL AGENTS.**  
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

## J. ULLMANN & Co.

42, QUEEN'S-ROAD, CENTRAL, 42.  
Importers of **WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, MARINE and EYE GLASSES, in great varieties, and General Goods.**  
**N.B.**—Watches carefully repaired at moderate rates.

**A. MILLAR & Co.,**  
**PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-FOUNDERS, OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD EAST. WORKS—SPRING GARDENS, WANCHAI**

## For Sale.

## ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

### WINE MERCHANTS,

*Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.*

**HAVE** for sale on recent arrivals, Light Breakfast **CLARETS** in quarts and pints. After Dinner **CLARETS** in quarts and pints.

**CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c. &c.**

Do St. Marceaux & Co's **CHAMPAGNE** in quarts, pints and half-pints.

**CLARET in WOOD.**  
**CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO.**  
Price list on application.

## SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

### Great Clearance Sale.

Commencing on **MONDAY, the 29th AUGUST,**

and continuing

**THROUGHOUT SEPTEMBER.**

An Early Inspection is respectfully invited.

All Goods marked in plain figures at

**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.**

*Terms—Cash.*

**VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.**

## KELLY & WALSH

**HAVE** just received  
**Actors and Actresses of British Stage.**

**Oars and Sculls (Woodgate).**  
**Budecker's Handbooks to Paris, Italy, Germany, &c.**  
**Budecker's Travellers' Manual of Conversation.**

**The Slang Dictionary.**  
**The Times Agony Column 1800-1870.**  
**Stonehenge's British Sports.**

**Mayhew's Dogs—their management.**  
**McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation.**

**Twain's Tramp Abroad.**  
**New Customs publication—Opium.**  
**Rawlinson's Ancient Egypt.**

**The Talmud.**  
**The Koran.**  
**Supplement to Spon's Dictionary of Engineering.**

**House Owner's Estimator.**  
**Modern Alphabets.**  
**Beaconsfield Cartoons.**

**Dr. Eitel's Cantonese Dictionary Vol. 3.**  
Do. Do. Vol 4,  
to complete work, shortly.

**Road's Engineer's Handbook.**  
**Home Book—A Domestic Cyclopaedia.**  
**The Peking Gazette, 1880 (translation).**

**Chesterfield's Letters.**  
**Canon Farrar's "Mercy and Judgment."**

**Dictionary of Poetical Quotations.**  
**Fern Paradise—Heath.**  
**Injurious Insects and methods of prevention.**

**Dr. Winchell's Science and Religion.**  
**Hübner's Ramble round the World.**  
**Plutarch's Lives—cheap edition.**

**Donaldson's Rough Sketching.**  
**Confessions of an Opium Eater.**  
**The Opium Smoker—12 colored plates.**

**Sketches in Shanghai.**  
**Oppen's Stamp Albums.**  
**Comic Operas—"Olivette," "H.M.S. Pinafore," &c.**

**Writing, Scrap, and Photographic Albums.**

**Large assortment of New Toy Books, Chess, Draughts, and Go Bang.**  
Hongkong, August 29th, 1881.

## T. N. DRISCOLL,

**TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,**

**No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,**

*Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.*

**White, Brown, and Fancy Striped Cotton Socks.**

**White and Fancy Striped Merino Socks.**

**White French Cashmere Socks.**

**White and Grey Scotch Lamb's Wool Socks.**

**Knickerbocker Hose.**

**White, Brown, and Fancy Striped Lisle Thread Socks.**

**Brown Balbriggan Socks.**

**India Gauze Undershirts and Drawers.**

**Smedley's Gause Merino Undershirts and Drawers.**

**Linen and Paper Collars and Wristbands.**

**White Kid and Dogskin Gloves.**

**Coloured Cloth Gloves.**

**White and Brown Turkish Towels.**

**Honey-comb Towels and Bath Blankets.**

**Knitted Cholera Belts.**

**Portmanteaus, Trunks, and Bags.**

**Drab and Felt Hats in newest styles.**  
**Masonic Regalia.**

**White Merino Undershirts and Drawers.**

**Red Drab Merino Undershirts and Drawers.**

**White Lamb's Wool Undershirts and Drawers.**

**Shetland Scotch Lamb's Wool Undershirts and Drawers.**

**White French Cashmere Undershirts and Drawers.**

**White Shirts, Military and Pleated Fronts.**

**Coloured French Regatta Shirts.**

**Crimean Shirts, in all Wool and Silk and Wool.**

**Silk Scarves in latest styles.**

**Wool Scarves and Wrappers.**

**White Cambrie Handkerchiefs.**

**French Braces in all colours.**

**Silk Umbrellas.**

**Waterproof Coats and Suits.**

**Ivory and Gold Studs in suites.**

**Black Silk, Straw, Tweed, and Drab Shell Hats.**

## THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of an experienced West End cutter. A perfect fit is guaranteed, and all orders will be executed with punctuality and despatch. A splendid assortment of the finest goods to be procured in the trade now in stock. Shirts of every kind made to measure on the shortest notice at reasonable prices.

**NOTE THE ADDRESS—No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.**

Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.



**A. S. WATSON & Co.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GÉNÉRAL CHÉMISTS,  
AND  
Manufacturers of the following  
AFFRATED WATERS, viz:  
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast  
Orders.

**HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,

FOOCHOW.

#### Notices to Correspondents.

All communications should be addressed The  
Editor, "Hongkong Telegraph," 15, Wellington  
Street.

All letters for publication must be written on one  
side of the paper only.

Correspondents are requested to forward their  
names and addresses with all communications in-  
tended for insertion, not necessarily for publication,  
but as evidence of good faith.

#### Notices to Subscribers.

Subscribers who do not receive their newspapers  
within thirty-five minutes after the time of publica-  
tion will oblige by communicating with the Editor.

Domestic Notices, if properly authenticated, will  
be inserted free of charge.

### THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1881.

THE most noteworthy incidents in our local world of commerce during the past half-year, have been in connection with the extraordinary transactions relating to house property, about which a great deal has already been said and written. Commencing a few months back in a comparatively small way, this house property epidemic rapidly spread all over the colony, until at the present moment it finds lucrative occupation for hundreds of brokers of all classes, ranging from the humblest class of tout, up to our highest and most respected merchants; whilst small fortunes are being rapidly made by solicitors out of conveyancing business alone.

Reported sales of properties have in many instances approached the sensational. We have heard of houses rising in value as much as five hundred per cent. in less than a month without any apparent cause. Even the Head of the Government was so impressed with the wonderful increase in value of landed properties, the noteworthy circumstance that everything apparently passed into Chinese hands, doubtless having some effect on His Excellency's mind, that in a speech to the Legislative Council he congratulated the Colony on its augmented prosperity as evidenced by the great demand for house property by the Chinese, and the increased value of the same. As the greater portion of our trade is gradually, but surely passing into the hands of the Chinese, a demand for centrally situated properties is a natural consequence of probable changes, and the increase in value is merely the effect of this new development. But the dealing in houses has not been confined to central districts. There has been quite as much bargaining over miserable shanties in Taipingshan, as there has been in the best quarters of the Queen's-road, and the results have been in both districts almost identical. We are desirous, after having devoted a good deal of personal attention to the subject in its various phases, of submitting to the public a statement of facts and deductions on which we base our conviction that this notorious dealing in property is a snare and a delusion, a pernicious

system of so-called commercial enterprise bolstered up by false pretences, embodying in its many aspects corrupt and rotten principles, which we regret to have seen fostered and encouraged for miserable purposes of gain by the recognised representatives of an honorable mercantile community. In plain words we contend that these pretended sales have been nothing more nor less than illegitimate gaming speculations of a reprehensible character generally, surrounded in many instances by discreditable circumstances which cannot be justified either legally or morally.

In the ordinary course of events large and important transfers of property have been legitimately made, and for reasons stated above there can be little doubt that increased facilities for trading purposes have in several instances greatly enhanced the value of special lots. It is not however with legitimate and perfectly fair and honorable trading that we now propose to deal, but with the triumphal up *bagus* sales, the reckless and discreditable gambling, which can only end in one way. A few years ago the gambling propensities of a certain class of the community gave the colony quite an unenviable notoriety. The mediums of speculation in those days were opium and quicksilver, and it will be remembered that some very shady transactions in connection with the traffic in these commodities were brought to light. The Chinese gamblers eventually played the game until it became threadbare, and from that time, so far as foreigners were concerned, Othello's occupation was gone. House and landed properties are at the present time being speculated in, on exactly the same lines as the old business in opium and quicksilver. Let us illustrate the exact position of affairs hypothetically. A. has a house for sale, price \$5,000; B. becomes the purchaser at that figure, paying \$500, all the money he can beg and borrow, on account of purchase, and agreeing to pay the balance in two months. The following day B. sells the house to C. for \$6,000, receiving an instalment of \$500, and a promise of the balance in six weeks. D. next appears on the scene, and at \$7,000 becomes the lucky possessor of the house; but like the others D. does not happen to possess one-tenth of the purchase-money, and so he pays a small sum on account, and agrees to pay the balance in a month like the others relying on selling at a profit before full payment becomes due. As we are acquainted with several cases in which property has been transferred ten different times within two months, the transactions being identical with the case illustrated above, our readers can judge for themselves of the genuineness of the whole movement. We have described the *modus operandi* which applies not merely to one isolated case, but to thirty-nine out of every forty of the sales publicly reported. This "bulling" and "bearing" would be reprehensible under any circumstances, as a flagrant violation of every sound principle of commercial morality; but in the hands of a crowd of unscrupulous men of straw of every nationality it is not difficult to foresee that a crash, which will shake public confidence considerably when all the incidental circumstances in connection with the whole business are publicly exposed in detail, must inevitably come. It is quite true that several foreign firms of high standing are up to their necks in this business. The active agents in this, as in all other schemes of a like nature, are the compradores of well known houses. Money has been made, on paper at least, in immense quantities, and it is equally certain that any number of impecunious speculators have incurred responsibilities which they have no possible means of meeting excepting by realising a profit, and it is clearly impossible that this game can

emulate Tennyson's brook by going on for ever.

These transactions have not in the slightest degree been conducted on any sound business principles. When a man, who could not raise a thousand dollars to save his soul becomes the ostensible proprietor of certain property for sixty thousand dollars, by paying two or three hundred as an instalment, the rental at that price showing a return of considerably less than one per cent. per annum, the inference is obvious. It is a reckless speculation, a *bogus* transaction, the ratification of which depends entirely on chance. Trade prospects must have been materially injured in many respects, in so much as rents, already exorbitantly high, have been generally raised in all houses speculated in. This, to many industrious tradesmen, is a great hardship, for which there is apparently no remedy. However, a day of retribution is most certainly near at hand, and we are simply performing a duty, in thus briefly exposing the real facts of what is unquestionably a grievous commercial scandal in such a community as ours.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The repairs to the German schooner *Wagrien*, which came in dismantled the other day, will be executed at the Patent Slip, Belcher's Bay. It is intended to place the schooner on the Slip immediately the barque *Oswald* comes off.

The German barque *Oswald* will be placed on the Patent Slip at Belcher's Bay, either this evening or early tomorrow morning. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Malacca*, and the American ship *Hoogly* will dock at Kowloon and Sam-shui-po, respectively tomorrow.

The following is the Programme of music to be performed in the Botanic Gardens this evening, if the weather is sufficiently settled to admit of the Band's departure from their quarters:—

March....."Brin".....Bassett.  
Overture....."Mirella".....Gordon.  
Valse....."At the Ferry".....D'Albert.  
Selection....."Stradella".....Flower.  
Valse....."H.M.S. Pinafore".....Sullivan.  
March (vocal)....."Let the Hills resound".....Richards.

We are very glad to hear that the English Government have at last taken a decided stand in our commercial relations with France. It is authoritatively stated that the French Government have invited the Cabinet of St. James's to resume the negotiations for a new treaty of commerce which French obduracy broke off a few weeks ago; but Her Majesty's Government have respectfully declined to do so.

The British steamer *Ash*, Captain Lucock, arrived here this morning from Chinkiang en route to Canton, and reports having experienced on the 26th and 27th ultimo strong S.E. gale and heavy sea, ship being unable to make any progress, in which she lost trysails and the cargo shifted. The gale moderated on the 28th, and on the 31st put into Swatow for coals; left same day with fresh southerly winds and much rain.

We observe that in the House of Commons on Thursday July 28th no less than forty-two questions were on the paper. This would appear to indicate that with Irish obstruction and factions opposition, Her Majesty's Minister must have had lively times of it lately. In connection with the above it is worthy of notice that on July 28th only 24 public Acts had received the Royal assent, and 160 local statutes, in nearly seven months. Sweeping changes in parliamentary procedure are imperatively called for.

Latest home papers state that the review of Scotch Volunteers by Her Majesty in the Queen's Park, Edinburgh, fixed for August 25th was certain to prove the finest turnout of the kind ever seen in Scotland. Thirty-six thousand men of all ranks were expected to assemble under arms. As the number of volunteers present at the grand review in 1860 only reached 20,000 men, it would seem that the movement has made giant strides in public favour during the last twenty years.

From the *Journal des Colonies* we gather the following:—Right Rev. Mamiel Lourenço de Gouvea, dean of the Sé de Macaé, who resided in that city for the last thirty years, and had to embark for home in May last in consequence of ill-health, arrived there on the 8th July. He made no progress during the voyage, and is at present the guest of his old friend Mr. Carlos Calceira, and it is presumed he is now recovering his health.—In virtue of the decree of 13th July the barrister-at-law José Antonio Pestana da Silva was appointed to the post of Chief Justice of Timor.

The utter corruption of Parliamentary elections in England was never more forcibly demonstrated than by the recent trials at the Chester Assizes. On July 28th William Mair, solicitor and agent for the Liberal candidates at the Macclesfield election, was found guilty of bribery, but for some incomprehensible reason, probably because the prisoner was a semi-respectable scoundrel, the jury recommended him to mercy. Sentence was deferred, as also that on Mr. May, the Conservative Agent, who had been convicted on the previous day. There would appear to have been very little honesty either in Whig or Tory in this particular election.

In the Supreme Court yesterday their Lordships gave judgment in the lottery ticket case. The appellant, having been convicted of keeping a lottery agency, was fined \$200, and a large number of Manila lottery tickets and others which had been seized were ordered by the magistrate to be confiscated. Practically the fine was not appealed against. As to the confiscation of the tickets their Lordships decided that the Ordinance gave no power of confiscation; that a distinction was drawn between public gambling houses and lottery agencies, and that the confiscatory power applied only to the former. It was therefore unnecessary for the Court to decide whether Manila lottery tickets were implements of gambling or not, since in either case their seizure was wrong. The order of the magistrate must therefore be amended by striking out the forfeiture clause. The appellant was entitled to the costs of appeal.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams are taken from the *Straits Times Extra*:—

London, 9th August.

Sir Charles Dilke, replying to a question in the House of Commons said the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg had been officially informed that the country immediately surrounding Askabad is the southern boundary of Tekke oasis annexed by Russia.

General Skobeleff's successor, General Robeburgh, has established his headquarters at Askabad, and there may be a few troops at Gowers, and some had advanced as far as Fultabad, but had returned.

Sir Charles Dilke said that, pending more exact information, he must decline to express an opinion, whether, or how far, the Russian advance trenches upon Persian territory.

London, 10th August.

Lord Hartington, replying to a question, said that, according to reports of the Portuguese authorities, the results of the Goa treaty were very satisfactory. His Lordship said he was awaiting the report of the Indian Government on the subject.

St. Petersburg, 9th August.

The semi-official *Journal de St. Petersburg* announces that the Russian Government have entered into no engagement regarding Merv, Russia only wishes for the security of her frontier in Asia.—Nevertheless she respects the susceptibilities of the British Government; and believes that the friendly relations existing with Great Britain will terminate the former fatal antagonism, and establish solidarity between Russia and England.

London, 11th August.

The *Standard* publishes a paragraph stating that the abolition of the Bombay and Madras Commanders-in-Chief and the division of India into four Army Corps is likely to be carried out early next year. General Hardinge will command the Bombay division, General Roberts the Madras, and General Bright the Bengal. The remaining

vacancy will be reserved for a General of the local army, or the Indian Staff Corps.

London, 12th August.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram from Mr. O'Donovan at Moshed, stating that before leaving Merv, a Council of the whole of the Tekke Chiefs desired him to deny the rumoured negotiations between them and Russia. No Merv elders, they said, had visited St. Petersburg. The telegram adds that the Persian Government seems very anxious for an alliance with the Merv Chiefs, who, however, strongly object.

After a long and animated debate, during which the extreme Home Rule members accused the Government of making further treacherous concessions to the Lords, the Land Bill was returned to the Upper House at four o'clock this morning. The House then adjourned.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, replying to a question, said it had been decided to sever no part of the Transvaal.

London, 13th August.

The House of Lords by large majorities have dissented from the Commons' amendments to the Irish Land Bill, and have insisted on their own amendments being accepted. Lord Salisbury has unexpectedly assumed a most uncompromising tone. Lord Granville has solemnly protested against Lord Salisbury's attitude. The Commons will reconsider the Land Bill on Monday. The attitude of Government is very firm. The *Standard* condemns the action of the Lords, and urges moderate counsels.

Mr. Ritchie, member for the Tower Hamlets, introduced a motion in the House of Commons this evening, condemning any treaty with France establishing specific duties. Government announced that they will not conclude any treaty prejudicial to British trade.

Alexandria, 13th August.

A ministerial crisis is taking place here, resulting from the discontent manifested in the army. Osman Pasha Refki, Minister of War, has been dismissed. The Khedive desires to assume the presidency of the Council.

London, 15th August.

Liberal meetings are held throughout the country urging the Government to maintain a firm policy.

The excitement owing to the action of the House of Lords is less than was expected.

The *Morning Post* supports Lord Salisbury's attitude.

London, 15th August.

Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons this evening moved that the amendments of the Lords to the Irish Land Bill should be considered, but he made no statement respecting the intentions of the Government.

London, 16th August.

In the House of Commons last night several of the Lords' amendments to the Land Bill were rejected; others were modified; whilst a few were adopted by a large majority, including the amendment eliminating Mr. Parnell's clause suspending proceedings for debt pending a declaration of judicial rent. The extreme Home Rule members raised serious objections and accused the Government of secret compromise with the Opposition. The Land Bill was returned again to the Lords.

London, 16th August.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. MacCoan, member for Wicklow, suggested the expedience of disbanding the Egyptian army and replacing it by a gendarmerie. Sir Charles Dilke in reply, said that the gravity of circumstances in the background precluded him from giving any answer on the subject.

#### AFGHAN NEWS.

Quetta, 31st July.

Travellers from Kandahar bring the news that Sirdar Shamsuddin Khan and the rest of the Ameer's officials left Kandahar early on the morning of the 27th, it is supposed for Kabul. Sirdar Muhomed Hussain Khan, one of the Kandahar Sirdars who did us good service while we were in Kandahar, then assumed charge of the city, and maintained order until Hashim Khan arrived a few hours later with 60 or 75 sowars and took peaceful possession. Everything is perfectly quiet in and around Quetta and Peshin. A wing and the headquarters of the 63rd Foot left Quetta yesterday for Peshin, two companies going to Gulistan and two



to Killa Abdulla. The other four companies are in camp on the Kojah. A wing of the 9th Bombay Infantry and two squadrons of the 2nd Sind Horse marched at the same time.

Simla, 2nd August.

Ayub Khan entered Kandahar on the 30th July. His infantry and guns are in the citadel, and his cavalry in the cantonment. Before his arrival nineteen Sowars and Hazaras were murdered in the streets by the Afghan populace.

Shamsuddin Khan is reported to have been taken prisoner, but this requires confirmation.

Simla, 4th August.

The report of Shamsuddin's capture has been confirmed. He was made prisoner by Kabul soldiers when they saw themselves deserted by their Commander. It is not known whether Kazi Saadeen has escaped or not. The report of nineteen persons having been mutilated in the Kandahar streets has been denied. The city and country are now said to be quiet and tranquil. All is quiet about Pishin.

Simla, 5th August.

Ayub has formed two regiments out of the Amir's troops who went over to him. A party of horse is stationed at Takht-i-Pul, 25 miles south of Kandahar, to guard the road and examine the travellers. Road unguarded between Takht-i-Pul and Chaman.

Simla, 6th August.

Further accounts of the action at Karez-i-Atta have been received. At Chaman it is said that at the beginning of the fight the right wing of Ayub's force was completely defeated and driven off the ground, and that some of his baggage was plundered. The defection of the Khanabad regiment decided the day. Sirdar Muhammad Hashim Khan has been made Governor of Kandahar. All is quiet there and about Chaman.

Simla, 8th August.

All reported quiet in Kandahar. The bulk of Amir's infantry eventually joined Ayub after the battle, and accompanied him to Kandahar. Two days later a complete regiment deserted during the night and went off to Kelat. The remainder of the Kabul troops are kept in the city and closely watched.

Ayub Khan is said to be distributing the men of the Kabul regiments among his own infantry, and to have disarmed and dismissed 400 Kabul soldiers.

A Drani Chief with some sowars was sent by Ayub to take possession of Celat-i-Gilzai, but finding a number of the Amir's troops collected there, the Chief returned to Kandahar.

Simla, 10th August.

All remains quiet in Kandahar, though some discontent is reported among the Duranis on account of forcible enlistments, and the close search being made for arms with which Ayub Khan is said to be badly provided.

Reinforcements are said to be on their way from Kabul to Kelat-i-Gilzai.

Simla, 11th August.

Ayub Khan is said to have invited voluntary contributions from the merchants in Kandahar, and it is reported that a regular assessment will be made. Old soldiers are being re-enlisted. All remains quiet within our border, but thieves are giving some trouble just beyond it.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

### THE "TELEGRAPH" LIBEL CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—You will permit a friend to offer you his congratulations on the manner in which you have accepted a verdict which public opinion appears to consider contrary to the weight of evidence laid before the Court. The article on Monday's *Telegraph* is conclusive evidence of your *bona fides* in everything connected with recent proceedings, and from its manly tone will no doubt gain upon many friends. Personally I appreciate the motives which evidently influenced you in acting so handsomely towards your late opponents; but I fancy your generosity was entirely uncalculated for, and number of my acquaintances, with whom I have discussed the *pros* and *cons* of the case agree with me.

Do not consider me impertinent, but your line of defence, although straightforward enough, was not judicious. Very probably you considered that you had sufficient evidence to fully and practically substantiate your right, from statements made to you by independent witnesses, to submit to the

public the inferences contained in your article. Your principal witness proved, as the Judge remarked more than once, an unwilling witness, and no doubt he was. Unless you were quite certain of proving collusion between the persons named (which I, taking a legal view of the cases think you actually did, so far at least as the plaintiff was concerned, and that was all you wanted to prove), your proper course would have been to plead that if your article was defamatory, it was published without actual malice or gross negligence, what you had written was justified under the circumstances and was substantially true; that you were willing to publicly withdraw the conspiracy inferences, which were not, as a matter of fact, intended as a definite charge, and that you had paid into court \$10 which was enough to satisfy the plaintiff's claim.

The weakness of your defence, for which I presume, you must be held responsible, became apparent when, under cross-examination you evidently wished to repudiate the course of action laid down in your pleadings. No doubt this had a great deal of influence with the gentlemen of the jury. Again, why did you not subpoena the sub-Editor of the *China Mail*? It was certainly proved even without the assistance of that gentleman, who certainly did not show in very bright colors, that the plaintiff had been working with him in some way, and with all respect for the opinion of his lordship, I think this was rather more than a "flimsy" piece of evidence. Why were Messrs. De Souza and Luback not questioned as to what took place at the interview in the printer's office? Had you proved that the plaintiff had deliberately perjured himself even on a trivial matter like this, the rest of his evidence would have been of little value. I notice that Mr. Herbst, according to your evidence given on oath, was present when the plaintiff called at the printing office. The plaintiff on oath distinctly denied this. If Mr. Herbst was not called at the proper time, his lordship, had he been applied to, could hardly have refused to allow you to produce rebutting evidence. At least I am justified in believing so from personal experience at home. This was not a vital matter, but Mr. Herbst's evidence would have corroborated your evidence, and in a corresponding ratio damaged your opponent's. The discussion at the tiffin table ought to have been cleared up. It is, I am informed by persons who ought to know, perfectly correct what you stated with reference to your relations with Mr. Keswick, and you could have proved it, which must have confirmed to a great extent the rest of your statement. These small matters, trivial in themselves frequently amount to a great deal collectively, and I think in this instance would have materially changed the appearance of the case. The plaintiff's meetings with Mr. De Souza after legal proceedings had been initiated might have been legitimate, and nothing was proved to the contrary, but inferences could have been drawn from this apparent reconciliation at a critical period with a gentleman in whom he had previously affirmed he would have no more confidence. It was proved that the plaintiff and the two other gentlemen had on several occasions discussed the affairs of your newspaper, and the information supplied by Mr. Robert Smith to the plaintiff respecting the article even before it was published, was an important admission which ought to have been pressed home. The old law maxim *veritas nihil veretur nisi abscondi* should have been remembered.

Mr. Francis certainly made a very eloquent and telling address to the jury, saving excepting his references to an apology, which at that late hour of the day, could do no earthly good. A verdict for the plaintiff was inevitable from that moment. But what was Mr. Francis about to allow the verdict to pass unchallenged? As soon as the foreman of the jury gave the finding that the libel had been published *without malice*, good grounds besides that of privilege existed for a challenge. As the charge against you was for falsely and maliciously publishing a libel, the finding of the jury that there was no malice, altogether apart from the question of privilege, was practically an acquittal. How the jury could award the amount of damages they actually did award after finding *without malice* is certainly a noteworthy incident.

I presume your barrister will argue the question of privilege, and although even this celebrated case in which the Bishop of Sodor and Man was defendant hardly goes so far as this one, there is no reason why you might not, under all circumstances, establish your claim of privilege. The plaintiff is not a public man as the term is generally understood, but as he declined to answer questions, which if answered in the affirmative would have to some considerable extent placed him on the same level as a newspaper man, a writer in the public newspapers discussing public subjects, a fairly good case justifying publication might easily enough be established. Why should this case not be made a precedent of privilege? I have a strong opinion that many judges in England would be inclined to consider the article privileged, viewing the whole case as it stands.

You have apparently good grounds for an appeal if you feel so inclined. I hardly

think you could obtain a rule for misdirection by the judge; but on the grounds that the verdict is against the weight of evidence, and that in consideration of the finding *without malice* the amount of damages awarded is excessive, you would probably succeed in obtaining a rule for a new trial.

The case is a very interesting one to that portion of the public which admires independence, and who happen to be acquainted with the actual difficulties you have had to contend against in establishing your newspaper, and I would therefore really like to see the issue fought out fairly to the end. I believe I am betraying no secret in stating that a number of the admirers of your straightforward conduct intend publicly presenting you with the amount you have been cast for as damages and costs, to show their opinions on the case; and if you decide to appeal, and will conduct your case personally I will guarantee, in the event of failure, that the whole of the expenses will be paid for you. Apologising for trespassing at such length on your valuable space, and enclosing my card,—I am, Sir, yours, &c.

AN ADMIRER OF FAIR-PLAY.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

[We are very grateful to our correspondent for his well meant advice and good wishes. We have, however, no intention of appealing against the verdict already given. Not that we have any doubt as to the ultimate result, but simply because *le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle*. Notwithstanding an adverse verdict, the article served the end intended, and it is gratifying to learn that our motives have not been misunderstood. Our friends have shown us great kindness, and we thank them for it.—Ed. *Hongkong Telegraph*.]

## LATEST COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Friday, September 2nd, 1881.  
One o'clock P.M.

Hotels and Banks are still playing the leading roles on the Stock Exchange. Our remarks in yesterday's issue referring to Banks were quickly verified, a fair amount of business being booked during the afternoon at 110, and afterwards at 111 per cent. premium. A lot of transactions have also to be recorded this morning, several hundreds of shares changing hands at 112. As all these sales have been for cash, the genuine position now held by the stock cannot be questioned. A tremendous run on Hotels, shortly after we went to press yesterday, quickly brought them up to 110 per share, and at 112 a few sales were effected last night, and also this morning. The stock is still remarkably steady, and has apparently an upward tendency, although we have been unable to ascertain on what grounds the demand for these shares has increased to such an extent. It is a significant circumstance however, and one worth noting, that a very large number of Hotel shares are drifting to one quarter. If it is intended to sell the property to Chinese, now is the golden opportunity. It has been reported to us this morning that property to the value of upwards of one million dollars has nominally changed hands within the last few days, so that if a legitimate offer could be obtained for the Hotel the chance should not be missed, as it is positively certain that these bubble sales will burst up before long, bringing ruin to scores, we might almost say hundreds, of deluded victims. When the crash does come a great deterioration in the value of property is a natural result, so we would recommend the Hotel Directors not to leave over till to-morrow what they can do so well to-day. Docks are still weak at 44 per cent. premium ex dividend, and general opinion seems inclined to believe that they have yet to go lower before much business ensues. Steamboats are also weak at 23, sellers vainly endeavouring to obtain that price. We have not heard any other stocks mentioned, so must refer our readers to the annexed list of quotations, corrected up to the time of our going to press, for all requisites particulars.

### Shares.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Shares—112 per cent. premium, ex div., Sales.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,676 per share ex dividend.  
China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,600 per share, ex div.  
North China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company, —\$305 per share, Buyers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 148 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Shares—\$295 per share.  
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$290 per share, Sellers.  
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—44% premium, ex div., Sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company's Shares—\$23 per share premium, Sellers.  
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$85 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$112 per share, Sales.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$150 per share, Ex. Div.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent premium.  
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$126 per share, Sellers.  
Hongkong & China Bakery Company, Limited—\$43 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—4% premium, Buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—3½% premium.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVALS.

Sept. 2, *Ash*, British steamer, 919, R. Lucock, Chinkiang 24th August, and Swatow 31st, Wheat and Rice.—Wieler & Co.  
Sept. 2, *Suez*, British steamer, 1,390, W. M. Dodd, Calcutta and Straits, 18th Aug., Opium and General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

### DEPARTURES.

Sept. 1, *Omanic*, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco.  
Sept. 1, *Nautilus*, German steamer, for Newchwang.  
Sept. 1, *Vortigera*, British steamer, for Batavia.  
Sept. 1, *Killarney*, British steamer, for Singapore.  
Sept. 1, *Ningpo*, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
Sept. 2, *Maria Alfred*, French bark, for Quinhon.  
Sept. 2, *Ash*, British steamer for Canton.  
Sept. 2, *Esperanza*, French bark, for Iloilo.

### PASSENGERS.

#### ARRIVED.

Per British steamer *Ash*, from Chinkiang and Swatow, 1 Chinese.  
Per British steamer *Suez*, from Calcutta, &c., 260 Chinese.

#### DEPARTED.

Per *Oceanic*, British steamer, for Yokohama and San Francisco, 5 Europeans and 648 Chinese.  
Per *Vortigera*, British steamer, for Batavia, 6 Chinese.

#### TO DEPART.

Per British steamer *Ancona*, from Hongkong—For Southampton.—Mrs. Walkinshaw and 3 infants, Rev. John F. Griffiths, Messrs. Harton, John Ritchie, A. Pearce, R.N., Poweroy, and Chas. Baker. For Venice.—Mr. J. H. Drought and Mr. Sanderson.—For Penang.—Lieut. R. C. Cox, R.I.F. For Singapore.—Mr. John M. Forbes, Jun., and Major J. E. Foster. From Shanghai for Singapore.—Captain C. A. Powell, Messrs. H. Whitehead and C. Grant. From Shanghai for Southampton.—Mr. H. Salisbury and 36 men (ex Chinese gunboat).

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Suez*, Captain W. M. Dodd, from Calcutta and Straits, which arrived this morning reports:—Left Calcutta 18th, Sand Head 19th, arrived at and sailed from Penang 24th, arrived Singapore on the 26th and sailed at 8 p.m. on the 27th, arrived at Hongkong at 5 a.m. to-day. Had light S.W. monsoon and fine weather up the China sea.

## MacEwen, Frickel & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

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Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.  
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American Stores of all descriptions.  
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES.  
BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canard's PATES &c.,  
CHUTNIES & CURRY  
POWDER, TEYSSONNEAU'S  
FRUITS in juice.

COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.  
Wines, Spirits, &c.  
CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE" HEDSIO & Co.'s MONOPOLIE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET.  
MUMM'S (JULES) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts.  
NEYEN'S (BODEN) BOUZY, pts. and qts.

Charles Heidsieck's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE CLUQUOT PONSARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roederer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX, pts. and qts.  
Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.

CUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOULTON. LORMONT, pints, and quarts.  
ARAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts, ERMITAGE LUDON. THIBCEUF (Chateau), pints and quarts.  
CHATEAU LAROSE (Courcier & Adet's), pints and quarts.  
CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts.  
IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts.  
BREAKFAST CLARET, pints & quarts.  
OLD INVALID CLARET.  
St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.

Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c.  
Chambertin, Chablis (White), Liebfrauhmich, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Kabinen Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut-Sauterne Marsala, Saccione's Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Cutler Palmer and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.

Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c.  
1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy, La Grande Marque Brandy, Cutler Palmer & Co.'s Brandy, Brandy, Rouyer Guillet & Co.'s Brandy, 1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon Whisky, highly recommended, Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky, Jamieson's Irish Whisky, Royal Glenlee Whisky; AVH Gin, Swaino Board & Co.'s Old Tom Gin; La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curaçao pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.  
GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E & J. Burke, pints and quarts.  
PILSENER BEER, in quarts.  
DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.  
Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

### Erated Waters.

SODA WATER.  
LEMONADE.  
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SARSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.

The Finest Stocks of  
CIGARS; CAVITE CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CIGARS, AROCEROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c.

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EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY. STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.

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Works of reference &c.  
Stationery for Ladies and Office use.  
Direct from the manufacturers the best and Cheapest in Hongkong.  
Special orders in this line executed one very moderate terms.

Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped Plain, cameo or relief.  
Dies engraved to order. Office requisites of every description.  
Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brushware.  
Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware.  
Builder's Hardware material, Sporting Guns. Revolvers and Sporting ammunition.  
Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.



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**A** LARGE ROOM on the Ground Floor of No. 6, Queen's Road, next to Chartered Bank, suitable for an office.

Apply to

T. N. DRISCOLL.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1881.

## TO LET AT SPRING GARDENS.

**THREE** HOUSES containing Three Rooms on Upper Storey, with servants' quarters, &c., at \$15. per month.

Also Upper Storey of House No. 213 B. Spring Gardens, containing Two Rooms, Kitchen, and Bathroom at \$10. per month.

Water laid on to all the houses.

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F. PEREIRA.  
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Hongkong, August 1st, 1881.

## For Sale.

**PRIME** GENEVE in Stone Jars; **MARTEL** BRANDY \*\*\* at \$6.50 per Dozen; **WOLFE'S** SCHNAPPS and **KUMMEL**, Good NAVY COGNAC (retail at 20 Cents per lb). **SALOON** RIFLES and CARTRIDGES, Good REVOLVERS, RELOADING CUPS, SHOT and CARTRIDGE CASES in Sizes, &c., &c.

J. F. SCHEFFER,  
54, Praya Central.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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**A** FEW DOUBLE BARREL BREECH-LOADING GUNS, 100 Loaded Cartridges and Bags with them, at \$20 each.

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Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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**A** First Class PONY PHAETON by Lenny of Croydon.

Apply to

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The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.  
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## BOWLING ALLEYS.

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The Alleys are 79 feet in length, and were laid down about a year ago at a cost of over \$600. They have seldom been played on, and are in splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

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Good accommodation for Visitors,  
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Tiffin at One o'clock.  
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Apply to the office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1881.

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A variety of Richly TRIMMED COSTUMES, from the first houses in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning GOWNS.

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MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS, and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.

COLLARS and CUFFS in latest Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

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A large collection of Elegant Articles suitable for presents, from the Grand Magasin du Louvre.

Piessé & Lubin's Celebrated PERFUMES.

The most varied collection of Fancy Goods in the Colony.

SHERRIES of the Finest Quality at extremely low prices.

Note the address, 48, Queen's-road Central.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## N. M. KHAMISA.

Drapery Store, Nos. 8 and 10,  
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**H**AS For Sale, ex recent arrivals,

## European Goods.

Coloured Alpaca.

French Prints.

Coloured Flannels.

Pompadour Satin.

Crewel Work of latest fashion.

Tooth Brushes.

Andalusian Wool (all colours).

Infants' Christening Robes.

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Carrying Cloaks.

Ladies' Costumes of the best quality and latest designs.

Pale blue, pale pink, and cream Mull Muslins.

Infants' Silk Bonnets.

Pale, blue, and cream Book Muslins.

Ladies' Silk Hose—black, white, and colored.

White Silk Mittens.

Ladies' striped Cotton Hose.

Gentlemen's White and Balbriggan Half-hose.

Gentlemen's, Ladies', and Children's Gauze Singlets.

Silk Ribbons.

Stays and Silk Scarves.

French and Swiss Embroidery.

Gentlemen's White Linen Shirts and Drawers.

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J. & P. Coates' Machine Cotton, 300 yards reel, and a lot of useful articles for Ladies dresses, &c.

Almond Rock.

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Gentlemen's Smoking Caps.

Cashmere Shawls.

Cashmere Cloth for Ladies' Dresses.

Indian Jewellery, comprising Silver Bangles, Neck-laces, Belts, &c.

Rampoorce Chuder.

&c., &c., &c.

Chinese Goods.

Silk Crape Shawls, Silk Hand-

kerchiefs, Scarves, &c., &c.,

Hongkong, 21st June, 1881.

## F. VINCENOT,

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**H**AS For Sale ex late arrivals.

Wines received direct from  
Bordeaux.

Chateau Lafite ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Larose ... per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Margaux per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

Chateau Leoville per doz. qts. \$11.00

Do. ... per 2 doz. pts. \$12.00

St. Emilion ... per doz. qts. \$7.50

Duplessis Cottage per doz. qts. \$6.00

Medoc ... per doz. qts. \$7.50

St. Julien ... per doz. qts. \$6.50

Do. ... per doz. pts. \$7.00

Chateau de Choisy per doz. qts. \$5.00

Bonne Cote Vieux per doz. qts. \$5.00

Do. ... per doz. qts. \$5.50

Bordeaux Claret } per doz. qts. \$3.50

Moutferant ... } per doz. pts. \$4.00

Old Breakfast } ... per doz. qts. \$2.50

Do. ... } per doz. pts. \$3.00

St. Julian ... in cask \$80.00

Medoc ... " \$55.00

Bordeaux Breakfast } " \$38.00

Claret } half-cask \$20.00

Haut Sauterne ... per doz. qts. \$9.00

Vieux ... per qt. \$6.50

Muscadet Grenache, recom- } ... \$7.00

mended for invalids, ... }

Marsala ... per doz. qts. \$6.00

Brandies, Spirits and Liqueurs.

W. R. Randon Vineyard } ... \$6.00

Proprietors ... }

Kirsch-Wasser ... per doz. qts. \$10.00

Cavalier Freres fine } per dozen \$8.00

Champagne ... }

Irish Whiskey, LL ... per doz. \$6.50

Scotch ... per doz. \$6.00

Bourbon ... per doz. \$12.50

Absinth Pernod Fils ... per doz. \$8.00

Do. Moullet ... per doz. \$8.00

Do. Noilly Prat ... per doz. \$6.50

Yellow Chartreuse per doz. qts. \$25.00

Green ... per btl. \$2.25

Do. ... per doz. qts. \$30.00

F. V. Respair ... per btl. \$2.50

Do. ... per doz. qts. \$14.00

Do. ... per btl. \$1.50

Crème de Noyau } per doz. qts. \$13.00

Mario Brizar } per doz. qts. \$1.25

Do. ... per btl. \$1.25

Crème de Rose ... per btl. \$1.25

Cacao de Vanilla ... per btl. \$1.25

Curacao Mario } per doz. qts. \$22.00

Brizar ... }

Do. per bottle \$2.00

Red Curacao Fockink (Genuine) } \$22.00

per dozen qts. }

Do. per btl. \$2.00

Do. per ½ stone btl. 1.25

Peppermint } per doz. qts. \$14.00

Get Freres } per doz. qts. \$1.50

Do. per btl. \$1.50

Alcohol of Menthe from Riegles } \$0.60

(Lyon) per bottle }

Benedictine ... per doz. pts. \$10.00

Do. ... per pt. btl. \$1.00

Noilly Prat Ver- } per doz. qts. \$5.00

mouth ... }

Sherry Dry, ... per doz. qts. \$8.50

Assorted Liqueurs from Noilly } \$8.00

Prat per dozen quarts }

Any kind ... per btl. \$0.75

Turino Vermouth per doz. qts. \$7.00

Bitter Tivet ... per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. per btl. \$1.00

Angostara Bitters per doz. btl. \$10.00

Do. per btl. \$1.00

Gondron Guyot ... per btl. \$0.70

Old Tom, Swain } per doz. btl. \$3.75

and Boord }

AVH Gin ... per case of 15. btl. \$5.00

Eucalyptus ... per doz. qts. \$12.00

Assorted Syrup (from Bordeaux) } \$8.50

per dozen bottles }

Amer. Africain, } per doz. qts. \$8.50

G. Picon ... }

Fine Champagne Brandy, per gallon \$3.25

Best French Preserves always on hand.

## THE BAKERY.

Best French Bread supplied to all parts of the Town every morning.

French Pilot Bread guaranteed to keep for 15 days in good condition.

Hard Bread or Biscuit, per lb. \$0.05

" best quality " } ... per lb. \$0.08

Best American Flour per } \$10.00

barrel of 200 lbs. }

Do. ½ sack of 100 lbs. ... \$4.00

Do. ¼ sack of 50 lbs. ... \$2.00

For smaller quantity } per lb. \$0.05

under 50 lbs. }

Soda Biscuit ... per lb. \$0.08

Cabin Biscuit ... per lb. \$0.06

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Waichai Pier; and No. 5 from the Waichai Pier to Kollet's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Ancona	3	Sept. 1	Stead	British	1974	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Anger Head	3	Aug. 23	A. Roper	British	1299	D. Lapraik & Co.
Danube	2	Aug. 29	Clanchy	British	561	Yuen Fat Hong.
Decima	4	Aug. 24	Petersen	German	1151	Siemssen & Co.
Diamante	3	Aug. 30	Cullen	British	514	Russell & Co.
Diomed	3	Sept. 1	Jackson	British	1240	Butterfield & Swire.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Hailong	*	May 18	Hunter	British	277	D. Lapraik & Co.
Hesperia	†	Aug. 30	Petersen	German	1136	Siemssen & Co.
Kang-chi	3	Aug. 31	Marsden	Chinese	680	C. M. S. N. Co.
Lido	3	Aug. 24	Puddicombe	British	620	Kung Onn.
Mizapore	2	Sept. 1	Perrins	British	2370	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Olympia	2	Aug. 28	Wagner	German	810	Siemssen & Co.
Peking	4	Aug. 30	Aubin	British	954	Siemssen & Co.
Quinta	5	Aug. 26	Thomsen	German	874	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	3	July 7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Suez	3	Sept. 2	W. M. Dodd	British	1390	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Takasago Maru	3	Aug. 31	Young	Japanese	1230	M. B. M. S. S. Co.
T. J. Gervase	3	Aug. 15	Grainger	British	417	Siemssen & Co.
Tunis	3	Aug. 15	Irvine	British	886	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Yee-Tay	3	July 7	Leo Tung Tuk	Annamese	1200	Captain.